

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

***Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 14 of page 19 as follows:***

The system area 1 is a read-only area storing a media key block (MKB) and a media ID. The MKB and media ID stored in this area cannot be overwritten. Suppose that the SD memory card 100 is connected to a device, and the MKB and media ID is read by that device. If the connected device correctly performs a specified calculation using a device key Kd held internally, it can obtain a correct encryption key Kmu.

***Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 14 of page 22 as follows:***

The user data area 8 can be accessed by a connected device regardless of whether ~~that~~ the authenticity of that device has been verified, and stores encrypted data and plain text data. If the encryption key read from the protected area 3 has a correct value, the encrypted data stored in the user data area 8 can be correctly decrypted. Reading of data from the protected area 3 is performed together with decryption performed by the Ks decrypting unit 6 and encryption performed by the Ks encrypting unit 7. Therefore, the protected area 3 can usually only be accessed by a connected device when that device has successfully performed AKE processing.

***Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 2 of page 23 as follows:***

Fig. 4A shows a first example, in which an incompatible device is connected to the SD memory card 100, whose protected ~~are~~ area 3 stores only an encryption key. In this case, the encrypted data and plain text data stored in the user data area 8 can be read, but, since the protected area 3 cannot be accessed, the encryption key cannot be obtained. This situation is identical to situation (1). Even though the device is connected to the SD memory card 100, it cannot obtain playback rights and so the copyrighted material cannot be reproduced.

***Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 16 of page 33 as follows:***

SD-Audio players 122 to 124 perform check-out to play back, using an encryption key, encrypted data recorded on a portable recording medium. SD-Audio player 122 is a set of headphones, SD-Audio player 123 is a portable device, and SD-Audio player 124 is a wristband device. Users can use such devices to play back the encrypted data on the way to work or school. In one example in Fig. 9, if a data set forming a copyrighted material is moved to the customer device 111, the customer device 111 checks out the encrypted data and encryption key based on the details written in the Usage Rule, to, for example, three portable recording media. If the encrypted data and encryption key is are checked out to three portable recording media in this way, the SD-Audio players 122 to 124 can reproduce the data that has been checked out.

***Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 11 of page 36 as follows:***

The internal structure of the DRM is shown within the broken lines Df2. The DRM includes 'Move Control Information' (MVCNTI), 'Check-Out Control Information' (COCNTI), 'Permitted Playback Count' (PB COUNT), and contents distributor IDs ~~'PDDRM FR ID1' to 'PDDRM FR ID4'~~ 'PPDRM FR ID1' to 'PPDRM FR ID4'. Move Control Information indicates whether a move from the SD memory card 100 to local storage is permitted when the copyrighted material is already recorded on the SD memory card 100. The Check-Out Control Information indicates the number of times check-out by the customer device is permitted when the copyrighted material is moved to local storage.

***Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 17 of page 48 as follows:***

'TKI TI1 ATR' and 'TKI TI2 ATR' show the types of text information to be displayed together with the copyrighted material, for example IS0646, JISX0201, IS08859, Music Shift JIS (Japan Industrial Standard) characters and the ~~like~~ like.

***Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 11 of page 59 as follows:***

Next, Usage Rules are explained. The right half of Fig. 26 illustrates the structure of the Usage Rules. The format of the Usage Rule corresponding to each AOB is shown here. This includes a 'C\_HASH field', 'Check-Out Control Information', 'Move Control Information', a 'Trigger Bit', a 'Content ID Field', an 'Availability Flag', and an '~~STI Key~~ STKI Key'. As shown by the '}' symbol in the drawing, the structure of the encryption key EKEY shown in-Fig. 29 is identical, also including a Content ID, an Availability Flag, and an encryption key.